

VE YEAR LEASES WANTED. WILL PAY CASH. VINITA REAL ESTATE CO.

QUIT THE FIGHT.

Quay Has 'Em on the Run—That the Omnibus Bill Will Pass.

Mr. Hoffman, Trugson and Mr. Quinn, the delegates who went to Washington to boom statehood against the provisions of the omnibus bill, have started for home, and it is understood, will be that it is their opinion that the omnibus bill will pass, and it is less further to contend for statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

It is believed that by the end of the week a compromise agreement have been reached to vote on a sort of statehood proposal. It is believed that a proposal will be made by the opposition and it is rumored that over the end of settling the blood fight have already been to Senator Quay and his friends.

According to a report which is believed to have some basis of fact, negotiations will end in a decided victory for Senator Quay. It seems all the parties to negotiations cannot agree on the proposition, but the agreement suggested is said to be acceptable in principle, if not in detail. It cannot be definitely ascertained what the nature of the compromise is, if it has indeed reached that stage of development, it is not probable that Oklahoma will get statehood whatever the result is made of the other territories. It is believed, however, that Senator Beveridge and his friends will never consent to the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as two separate states.

It would cause no surprise if these two territories were formed into one state. The difficulty in the way will be the opposition of the territories themselves. Still it is hardly certain that no other arrangement would appeal to the opposition even if that should, which is not possible.

Haywood's Spell.

Bro. Haywood, of the Battlesville Maggot, had a good time at the Oklahoma City convention, and, incidentally, took breakfast at the big hotel, and this is what he says about it:

"But there was one fly in the ointment, after all. Many of the Indian Territory delegates upon arriving in the city found their way to Hotel Lee, where they had been informed a good breakfast awaited them, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour. The unsuspecting victims provided themselves with tickets and proceeded to the dining room, where they found the tables spread with dirty linen and not a napkin in sight. Presently the waiters began distributing the food, apparently the scraps and leftovers of the day before. This task completed, the waiters began soliciting alms from the guests. Poor devils; they needed more than they got, if they are compelled to live on such scanty fare as was set out to Indian Territory delegates. For this service, and the provender, the guests were held up for 75c per head, when the usual rate of the house is but 50c per meal. The stationery of the Lee Hotel is emblazoned with a big letter S, which signifies either Starvation or Satou, the landlord's name, which latter may be the case, because the grub was devilish bummy."

Watch St. Louis.

The greatest World's Fair the world has ever seen will be held at St. Louis, 1904. To keep in touch with the work of preparation for this great World's Fair and to get all the news all the earth, every reading person should at once subscribe for the great newspaper of St. Louis, the Globe-Democrat. It stands pre-eminent alone among American newspapers, and acknowledges no equal or rival. Its circulation extends to every part of the world where there are readers of the English language. It ought to be in your house during the coming year. See advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

THE LAND OFFICE

Figures Showing Business Transacted During First Three Weeks of Its Existence.

At the end of the third week since the land office began doing business here the record shows 687 allotments, a daily average of about 50. The last ticket called in yesterday (Wednesday) was number 648. Numbers very much higher than this have been called, but many have not been ready to file when their numbers were called. 3176 cards have been issued and are being taken up at the rate of about two hundred and fifty per week.

Those who go before the Commission for the purpose of filing should be fully equipped with the numbers of their land, and the amount in acres to be set apart for homesteads, etc.

Where allotments have been transferred, or, in other words, where the allottee did not make improvement on the public domain, he must show how he acquired possession, and from whom.

When two or more persons claim the same tract of land the one first attempting to file must give notice to the other claimants.

Roosevelt and the Statehood Bill

President Roosevelt has again reminded the leaders of his party of the obligations imposed on them by the platform declarations of the last republican convention. In this case his reminder relates to the admission of the territories now seeking membership in the Union. The president takes the ground that the republican party cannot afford to ignore its pledges, even if the admission of the territories should be favorable to the democratic party. In this his sense of duty as a statesman is opposed to the views of some other leaders, who are swayed solely by political considerations. It is said that Mr. Roosevelt favors the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one state. This course would remove the principal objection that is made by the opponents of separate admission, for it would give the new state a sufficient population to justify membership. It would give the people of these territories the advantages that come with statehood, would promote the growth of the new state and in the end would prepare the way for two states. It is conceivable that separate statehood might be brought about more speedily by joint admission and subsequent division than by waiting the sanction by a republican congress of separate admission. However, it is wholly improbable that President Roosevelt would veto the omnibus bill, providing for the separate admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, if it should be passed. He is said to be in favor of admitting Oklahoma without the Indian Territory, and the urgent claims of this new and prosperous territory might weigh much against his preference for a union of the two other territories. At all events, President Roosevelt is right in calling the attention of the republican leaders to the pledges of the party, and in reminding them that something should be done at the present session to redeem those pledges.—Kansas City Star.

What comfort in the thought that you have a Cole's Hot Blast stove, for they are coal savers.

SINGLE STATEHOOD.

Call For Meeting of Executive Committee at Oklahoma City Saturday, January 24.

The Oklahoma-Indian Territory Single Statehood Executive Committee is hereby called to meet at Oklahoma City, in Chamber of Commerce rooms, at ten o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, January 24, 1903. Business of special importance requires attention of the committee. All members are urgently requested to be in attendance.

C. E. CASTLE, Chairman. E. L. EAGLETON, Secretary.

Territory Schools.

In reply to the question which is so often asked, "What is the status of the school situation in the Indian Territory?" the Phoenix publishes herewith the following official information: Of the Indian schools, reports show the enrollment to be 13,864 students, divided among the Nations as follows: Cherokee 5,333; Creek, 2,754; Choctaw, 4,788; Chickasaw 939; average attendance Cherokee, 3,252; Creek, 1,841; Choctaw and Chickasaw nations no report. Annual cost Cherokee \$98,064.00; Creek, \$72,102.26; Choctaw, \$113,485.65; Chickasaw, \$84,257.85. The number of employees at these schools are: Cherokee, 176; Creek 136; Choctaw, 257; Chickasaw, 50. The other schools established for children in the Territory are located in the towns and cities and show a total enrollment of 4,038 males and 4,219 females. These schools are located at the following named places with the attendance given:

Towns	Enrollment	M.	F.
Hush Springs	127	131	
Marietta	173	151	
Ardmore	602	686	
Chickasha	517	508	
Marlow	230	236	
Pauls Valley	215	191	
Comanche	290	196	
Claremore	167	163	
Nowata	133	164	
South McAlester	551	562	
Eufaula	119	154	
Muldrow	75	115	
McAlester	166	170	
Vinita	399	316	
Howe	31	35	
Muskogee	411	462	
Total	4,038	4,219	

The salaries paid teachers is \$42,559.17. Other expenses, \$14,180.44. Total expenses, \$56,738.61. Value of buildings, \$67,150.06. Of the children in enrollment 968 are negroes, 748 Indians and the remainder white. From this it will be seen that 22,121 children are being provided with school facilities in the territory, or, in other words, on a conservative estimate of our population and children of schoolable age, one in ten only has a chance to secure an education. The Phoenix believes this to be the most serious feature of conditions as they now exist and it does not seem possible "the powers that be" will permit such a situation to continue after being apprised of the true state of affairs.—Phoenix.

A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. A. W. Foreman

Low Rate Excursion via The Katy

Thursday, January 20, 1903, to the new town of El Beria, Texas. One fare, plus 2, for the round trip; tickets good 21 days. The successful sale of lots to date insures the rapid building of a good town in the wonderful Fruit Belt of East Texas. For full particulars address,

JAMES BARKER, G. P. A., M., K. & T. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

Sunday Morning.

There is an air of restfulness on the Sunday morning. The rush and jostle of the week day gives way to repose.

The laboring man whose wont it is to rise early and toil late, feels grateful that his rest is undisturbed for just this one morning. The business man ceases to talk shop and is exempt for the day from the nerve-wrecking problems of business.

The children seem happier, and are certainly much cleaner.

The chimes of the church bells are sweet music to the ear.

The patter of the feet of little children, in spotless garb, on their way to Sunday school, inspires the heart with admiration.

The tones of the church organ and the hum of human voices makes one feel that he is in an air of worshipfulness.

The stillness that pervades the Sabbath morning is a gentle solace to the tired man, whose daily life is spent in the rush and turmoil aroused by the eternal scramble for bread.

We have much to be grateful for, but nothing arouses our gratitude more than the realization of the quiet, sombre day of rest. Perhaps there is no more comforting thought of Paradise than to know that "Every day will be Sunday, by and by."—Joplin Herald.

A Liberal Offer.

All our farmer readers should take advantage of the unprecedented clubbing offer we this year make, which includes with this paper the Live Stock Indicator, its Special Farmers' Institute Editions and the Poultry Farmer. These three publications are the best of their class and should be in every farm home. To them we add, for local, district and general news, our own paper, and make the price of the four only \$1.25. Never before was so much superior reading matter offered for so small an amount of money. The three papers named, which we club with our paper, are well known throughout the West, and commend themselves to the reader's favorable attention upon mere mention. The Live Stock Indicator is the great agricultural and live stock paper of the West. The Poultry Farmer is the most practical poultry paper for the farmer, while "The Special Farmers' Institute Editions" are the most practical publications for the promotion of good farming ever published. Take advantage of this great offer, as it will hold good for a short time only. Samples of these papers may be examined by calling at this office. wtf

THE INTERIOR Chicago.

An Ideal Christian family paper. A leading Presbyterian weekly; with never less than thirty-six pages in its weekly issues; with renowned contributors, beautiful special number and handsome illustrations, it is not surpassed by any publication for the price.

Its many departments, each edited by men of special ability in their line include the following:

- The World,
- Editorial Topics,
- Contributed Articles,
- Religious World,
- Our Young People,
- Lighter Literature,
- Missionary Work,
- Church Service,
- Piths and Points,
- The Home,
- Book Reviews,
- Church News,
- Financial Reviews.

A postal card request will bring you sample copies. Yearly subscription rate, 2.50. Address

THE INTERIOR,

69 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Finds Way to Live Long.

The startling announcement of a discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by editor O. H. Downey, of Chubbuck, Ind. "I wish to state," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is the most infallible remedy that I have ever known for coughs, colds and grip. It's invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread pneumonia or consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." Peoples and A. W. Foreman's drug stores guarantee every 50c and \$1 bottle, and give trial bottles free. dw

NEW WAY UNPLEASANT.

He Was Used to Holding Up a Bank When He Wanted Money—Old Methods Superseded.

When civilization reached Ping Hill City, a bank was established, and one of the first customers was old man Johnson. A few days later he wanted money, and entered the place with a gun in his hand, relates the Boston Globe.

"Want some money to-day?" queried the president. "Well, it's ready for you."

"Say, I don't understand," exclaimed the old man, as he backed off. "I'm here to hold this bank up for \$30."

"But you don't have to. Just sign this check, and I'll hand over your money."

"And I don't yell or shoot?"

"No."

"And the sheriff don't come after me?"

"No. Put your name to this."

"I can't do it—can't do it, nohow," said the old man, with a choke in his voice. "If that's the new way of doin' things, I'm out of it. I want my money, but I want it in the old way."

"Well, have it in the old way, then."

The old man tramped forward to the cashier's window, rested the muzzle of his gun on the ledge and yelled out:

"Come down, or you are a dead man!"

"Certainly. Here's thirty."

"And—and is that all there is to it?"

"That's all."

"Then I'll be hanged if I want it," he said, and he threw the money back and went outdoors and sat down on a barrel of sugar in front of a grocery, and shed tears.

"HARDENING" OF CHILDREN.

A Few Helpful Rules Given—Ill Results Apt to Follow Unwise Measures Sometimes Adopted.

Hecker is outspoken in his objections to the methods pursued in the so-called "hardening" of children by the means of cold douches or baths. As a rule, children thus treated are more susceptible to nasal catarrhs, throat affections, bronchitis and pulmonary inflammations than those who have not been subjected to the "hardening" process, says the New York Medical Record. Furthermore, such measures frequently give rise to pronounced anæmia and various disorders of the nervous system. Children so "hardened" are especially prone to acute and chronic intestinal disorders.

While in healthy children a properly conducted "hardening" process is often of advantage, it must be remembered that there are no hard and fast rules, and that every case must be treated according to the individual indications. The fundamental principles of a proper "hardening" system are as follows: (1) Gradual acclimation to the air of the room; (2) gradual acclimation to outdoor air; (3) gradual acclimation to cold water; (4) suitable clothing—varied according to the weather and time of year. Great care should be observed in acclimating the child to cold water, and the effects of the same should be carefully watched, the endeavors being at once suspended on the first appearance of any unfavorable symptoms.

On no account should any of the "hardening" measures be commenced until the nursing period is passed, and in all cases the process should be one of gradual advancement.

THE DEFECT IN THE RECORD.

English and French Rather Mixed in the Minutes of a Religious Conference.

At a Baptist convention recently held in the south the minutes of the first day were recorded by a man of calm and deliberate speech, while one of the speakers of the occasion was a quick-tempered gentleman named French. By some oversight no record was made in the minutes of Mr. French's words, and when the minutes were read next day Mr. French was quickly on his feet, with the remark that he objected to the minutes being accepted.

"On what grounds do you object?" questioned the presiding officer.

"I object to the English; the report is not in good English," said the gentleman.

A pause ensued, while everybody looked at the recording secretary, who slowly rose to his feet.

"Well, gentlemen," he remarked, in calm, deliberate fashion, "I won't defend the English of the report, but I admit there was no French in it."

A burst of merriment greeted his words, and the minutes were accepted.

Photos. The best is the

cheapest. Get permanent photos artistically made at FOWLER'S east of R. R. crossing.

THE HANDICAP OF MONEY.

A Touching Tale Which Illustrates the Possibility of Such a Thing as Too Much Gold.

Love, skulking behind the trees, saw them as they sat on the bank of the river, relates the New York Herald.

The man was fair and the woman was fair. The promise of glorious youth shed its luster upon her fine spun hair and upon her delicate face. He was sturdy and strong and lithe, and his eyes flashed fire. They talked of many things. The river ran on, and the painted boat near them swayed and sagged, held by its hempen cable.

"I will step up," said Love smartly, "and introduce myself. They shall know me as they have never known anyone before. I will come to them and stay. Through hardship and bitter trial and cruel disappointment I will be their friend, and guide them in the sure way to the highest fruition of happiness. They shall be mine and I shall be theirs."

Love drew nearer. And as the youth and the maiden talked Love listened. And as he listened his face grew darker.

"I must know more," he whispered cautiously to himself. "My guardianship, my faith, my companionship are too precious to be wasted."

Love departed. Upon the magic wings of quest and hope he flew back over the ways that the youth and maiden came. He saw the stately edifices, the princely courts, the golden treasures stored up for them. He saw servants ministering to their every want and all the boundless servility that waits on earthly possessions. He visited the bank and the safe deposit and the registrar's office, and skimmed as an Ariel the tide of society that flowed around their doors.

In ten minutes Love was back. "Good-by," he said, half pityingly; "good-by, even though you have never known me. Good-by. I cannot associate with you. You are too wealthy."

And he was gone.

OUR LITTLE ONES IN WINTER.

They should Be Well Wrapped and Allowed to Go Out for Open-Air Exercise.

Almost every one envies country children in the summer time and with very good reason. Our little ones then have all the advantages of fresh air, sunshine and broad fields, and we see the results when fall comes in sturdy limbs, bright eyes and brown skins. How few of us, however, stop to think of the change in condition when cold weather comes, and the children are no longer out of doors. We are speaking now, says the Home Magazine, especially of the small children who have not yet begun to go to school. They are too often kept in the house day after day until some special occasion takes them out, and then they catch cold. Mothers say they can't let the little ones play out of doors in winter because they always catch cold; but did you ever hear of children, who go out every day, being subject to colds? Too often we fear the children remain in the house because mother is too busy (or thinks she is) to see that they are dressed properly for playing out of doors. We must admit that to bundle two or three active little tots with coats, hoods, overshoes, leggings and mittens does take some time—and may not seem worth the effort to the busy mother. She doesn't mean to be selfish and isn't lazy a bit. She simply does not realize the crying need for outdoor air and exercise to these growing mites of hers. It should be a part of the daily living, unless in exceptionally bad weather, to have the children out once every day, and they will be better for it, mentally as well as physically. There is no need to remind mothers how restless and fretful children become when indoors all day. They really would be gainers by it as well, and the children can soon learn to help themselves prepare for the outing. Don't do for them what they can do for themselves. We wish every mother could take that rule to heart. It's easier to do, of course, than to teach them; but you make them selfish by your own selfishness. Give the little ones a chance.

Stewed Pumpkin.

Peel and remove the seeds from a pumpkin; parboil it; drain well and wipe on a cloth; then cut into small pieces. Put three ounces of butter in a saucepan and when melted put in the pumpkin; season to taste with salt and pepper and a little grated nutmeg and toss over the fire until quite soft. Butter a baking dish and turn in the mixture; sprinkle generously with grated Parmesan cheese and a few fine bread crumbs. Place in a brisk oven and brown on top. Serve very hot.—Washington Star.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by Shanahan & Mitchell. dw